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a first substrate having an insulating surface;  
a second substrate being opposed to the first substrate;  
at least one thin film transistor being formed over the first substrate, said thin film transistor including at least a channel region, source and drain regions with said channel region therebetween, a gate insulating film adjacent to said channel region and a gate electrode adjacent to said channel region with said gate insulating film interposed therebetween;

wherein the channel region, the source and drain region of said one thin film transistor is formed in a semiconductor island;

an interlayer insulating film formed over said thin film transistor;

at least one electrode formed over said interlayer insulating film

and connected to at least one of said source and drain regions through a first contact hole formed in said interlayer insulating film;

an organic resin film formed over said [first substrate] interlayer insulating film to provide a leveled upper surface over said first substrate, said organic resin film covering said thin film transistor;

a pixel electrode formed on said leveled upper surface, said pixel electrode being electrically connected to said [thin film transistor] electrode through [an opening] a second contact hole formed in said organic resin film; and

a liquid crystal material having ferroelectricity or anti-ferroelectricity and being formed between the first substrate and the second substrate[.];

wherein said first contact hole is formed apart from said second contact hole.

13. (Twice Amended) A [television] device having at least one liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

[a tuner for receiving television radio wave;

a liquid crystal panel operationally connected to said tuner, said liquid crystal panel comprising:]

a first substrate having an insulating surface;

a second substrate being opposed to the first substrate;

at least one [thin film transistor] semiconductor element being formed over the first substrate, said [thin film transistor] semiconductor element including at least a channel region, source and drain regions with said channel region therebetween, a gate insulating film adjacent to said channel region and a gate electrode adjacent to said channel region with said gate insulating film interposed therebetween;

wherein the channel region, the source and drain region of said one [thin film transistor] semiconductor element is formed in a semiconductor island;

an organic resin film formed over said first substrate to provide a leveled upper surface over said first substrate, said organic resin film covering said [thin film transistor] semiconductor element;

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C2 a pixel electrode formed on said leveled upper surface, said pixel electrode being electrically connected to said [thin film transistor] semiconductor element through an opening formed in said organic resin film;

a liquid crystal material having ferroelectricity or anti-ferroelectricity and being formed between the first substrate and the second substrate[.], and a leveling film being formed over said second substrate;  
an opposed electrode formed over said leveling film and opposed to said pixel electrode with said liquid crystal material interposed therebetween.

25. (Twice Amended) A portable computer having a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising:

C3 a first substrate having an insulating surface;  
a second substrate being opposed to the first substrate;  
at least one thin film transistor being formed over the first substrate, said thin film transistor including at least a channel region, source and drain regions with said channel region therebetween, a gate insulating film adjacent to said channel region and a gate electrode adjacent to said channel region with said gate insulating film interposed therebetween;

wherein the channel region, the source and drain region of said one thin film transistor is formed in a semiconductor island;

an interlayer insulating film formed over said thin film transistor;

at least one electrode formed over said interlayer insulating film and connected to at least one of said source and drain regions through a first contact hole formed in said interlayer insulating film;

an organic resin film formed over said [first substrate] interlayer insulating film to provide a leveled upper surface over said first substrate, said organic resin film covering said thin film transistor;

C3 a pixel electrode formed on said leveled upper surface, said pixel electrode being electrically connected to said [thin film transistor] electrode through [an opening] a second contact hole formed in said organic resin film;

a liquid crystal material having ferroelectricity or anti-ferroelectricity and being formed between the first substrate and the second substrate[.], and wherein said first contact hole is formed apart from said second contact hole.

37. (Twice Amended) A projector comprising:

a light source;

at least one liquid crystal panel to modify the light from said light source;

at least one lens for projecting the light modified by said one liquid crystal panel onto a screen, wherein said liquid crystal panel comprises:

C4 a first substrate having an insulating surface;

a second substrate being opposed to the first substrate;

at least one [thin film transistor] semiconductor element being formed over the first substrate, said [thin film transistor] semiconductor element including at least a channel region, source and drain regions with said channel region therebetween, a gate insulating film adjacent to said channel region and a gate electrode adjacent to said channel region with said gate insulating film interposed therebetween;

wherein the channel region, the source and drain region of said one [thin film transistor] semiconductor element is formed in a semiconductor island;

an organic resin film formed over said first substrate to provide a leveled upper surface over said first substrate, said organic resin film covering said [thin film transistor] semiconductor element;